

## AHLE MAY TELL TALES.

Denial That Mrs. B. N. Harrison Knew About "Fads and Fancies."

It is not likely that the District Attorney's office will take any steps in the matter of investigating "Town Topics" and the "Fads and Fancies" publication, which the weekly journal fathered, until young Ahle, the solicitor for "The American Smart Set," is put on trial on the charge of extortion. About the Criminal Courts Building there is an impression that Ahle will make a clean breast of the affairs of the Society Editors' Association in an effort to get out of his present difficulties as lightly as possible.

Mr. Jerome did not send for Colonel William D. Mann, the Editor of "Town Topics," yesterday, and there was no conference between them. At the office of that journal it was said that Colonel Mann was investigating the connection of certain of his employees with the Society Editors' Association, which does not include in its membership the writers of society news for the daily newspapers.

Francis Burton Harrison, who is in London with his mother, his wife and the latter's sister, called his New-York office yesterday and asked that a denial be made of the stories of Mrs. Burton Harrison's connection with "Fads and Fancies." As Mr. Harrison's secretary was out of the city, the message was turned over to Willis Holly, a personal friend of the Harrisons, who communicated with the newspapers.

Mr. Harrison's dispatch denies that his mother wrote the introduction to the much discussed work. It explains that her article printed in the "Christianity" magazine, "Town Topics," was simply an ordinary magazine sketch on the revolution in New-York society. It was written, he declares, not only without any reference to "Fads and Fancies," but also without any knowledge on her part that there was "any such thing" as the publication.

Arthur Huntington, the son of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, spent several hours last night at the Huntington town house, at 5th-ave. and 67th-st. on his way from Westchester to the Adirondacks. He denied to a Tribune reporter that his mother in any way feared a subpoena from Mr. Jerome's office in regard to her subscription to "Fads and Fancies."

"I do not believe that my mother subscribed anything like as much as \$10,000 to this publication," he declared. "If any subscription was made, it was when I was in Europe. I have never countenanced such publications, and would not have feared the subscription had been here. I wish to say that Mrs. Huntington has not postponed her trip abroad to show that she was not afraid to tell Mr. Jerome about her subscription. She is not in any way interested in the matter."

Colonel Mann, Editor of "Town Topics" and the promoter of "Fads and Fancies," declared yesterday that Mrs. Huntington had subscribed \$10,000 as she wanted a number of extra pages in the "Christianity" magazine. He said that the railroad builder and financier had said that he would be a number of pages in addition to the two which were included in the \$1,500 subscription. Mr. Huntington's chapter was to be prefaced by a particularly fine engraving, which added to the cost.

District Attorney Jerome has been informed that Justice Joseph M. Deuel, who is on the books of the Town Topics Publishing Company as in receipt of a salary of \$1,200 a year, is the books of the Smart Set Publishing Company. Mr. Jerome will probably ask him for an explanation of this matter.

It was learned last night that District Attorney Jerome had decided to examine the books of "The Smart Set" and "Pale's Magazine," both publications of the Town Topics company. Mr. Jerome's inquiry into the workings of these magazines is to determine whether or not they would be a number of pages in addition to the two which were included in the \$1,500 subscription. Mr. Huntington's chapter was to be prefaced by a particularly fine engraving, which added to the cost.

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## MORE CARLTON CRIMES.

FURTHER CHARGES MADE.

Alleged Wife Murderer Said to Have Tried to Kill Boy.

Additional crimes charged by the police against Frederick Carlton yesterday are the theft of a name and the attempted poisoning of the son of one of his alleged wives, Mrs. Etta Kinney, of Gordon, Ala. When Carlton is said to have married under the name of Martinez, seven years ago, and who, she says, is the father of her six-year-old daughter. When shown a picture of him, in Gordon, yesterday, Mrs. Kinney said:

That is the villain who married me, tried to poison my boy and then fled with my diamonds and all my other property he could lay his hands on.

Mrs. Kinney is to be brought to New-York to identify Carlton.

Carlton is now suspected of having tried to insure the life of Eleanor Vandewater, who is in custody with him, in the Colonial Life Insurance Company, the headquarters of which are located in Jersey City. It is said he would have succeeded if there had not been some difficulty in finding the applicant, as she had been declared a safe risk by the examining physician, Ernest J. Heppenheimer, of Jersey City, president of the Colonial company, said yesterday:

Inspector Cross of the New-York Police Department has learned through a confession of Eleanor Vandewater that she made an unsuccessful attempt to secure a policy for \$10,000 in the Colonial Life Insurance Company, of this city. An application for insurance on the life of Eleanor Carlton, in which Frederick Carlton, husband, was named as beneficiary, was made through the Burlington office of the Colonial Life Insurance company on June 10. The company's medical examiner reported on the applicant as a good risk physically, but owing to difficulty in locating "Mrs. Carlton" at the Brooklyn address given in her application no action was taken. Further inquiry also caused considerable doubt as to the relations of the applicant and the beneficiary, so the company concluded to reject the risk, and the policy was not issued.

The army records show that F. E. Carlton, who served in the same company as J. E. McCandless, had an excellent record. McCandless had not. The latter needed a clean past when he was released from Fort Leavenworth prison. In 1893. Therefore the police believe that he stole the name and the record of Carlton, of whom he was almost an exact counterpart. The police and the Army Department are now trying to find the real Carlton.

On the back of a photograph taken of Carlton when he was arrested in Cincinnati, on March 28, 1900, as E. J. Martinez, a deserter from Fort Barancas, Florida, his pedigree is shown, in which his occupation is given as a druggist. This statement accounts for his knowledge of drugs, which has heretofore puzzled the police. The picture was sent to Inspector Adam Cross by Chief of Police Milliken of Cincinnati, alias McCandless.

Included find a photograph of one Edward J. Martinez, alias, etc., etc., which you are welcome to retain.

We believe his correct name is James E. McCandless, who was born in Louisiana, Polk County, Mo., April 25, 1883. He was arrested at Clayton, St. Louis, Mo., for larceny, and sentenced to thirty months in the Missouri State Penitentiary.

November 4, 1888, he enlisted in St. Louis, Mo., in Company D, 6th United States Infantry. He was discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and took with him government property to the value of \$18. He was apprehended in Columbus, Ohio, at the United States barracks, on March 25, 1891.

January 15, 1895, he was released from Fort Leavenworth, and then became acquainted with a young lady in St. Louis, by the name of Rose Cleve. He proposed marriage, having learned that she had money, and secured a dummy minister, and was going to have a fake ceremony performed, but the young lady became suspicious and dismissed him.

Early in 1895 he arrived in New-York City, where he met James McCabe, a Western Union telegraph operator.

April 25, 1894, he married a Miss Willea S. Bird, of your city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Quinn, of the Episcopal Church, after the name of James Edward McCandless. After the marriage they lived in New-York until the summer of 1895, when they moved to Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and under the names of Charles and Letta Farley, he forged the name of Irving Oliver to a \$40 check on the Highland National Bank.

November 4, 1896, he again enlisted in the army as E. J. Martinez, from Jersey City, N. J., in Battery H, 1st Artillery. He was assigned to Fort Barancas, Pensacola, Fla., but deserted on October 18, 1897. He went to Alabama, and on October 18, 1897, he married a widow in that place. They spent their honeymoon in New-York City, where he immediately opened a correspondence with Mrs. Lulu Rita Kittering, a widow, with some money, and secured a dummy minister, and was going to have a fake ceremony performed, but the young lady became suspicious and dismissed him.

March 25, 1895, he pretended to have a wonderful story in his pocket, and was arrested by the police.

PAUL M. MILLIKEN, Chief of Police.

"WE ELOPED," THEY SAY.

Couple Anxious to Have the Interesting News Printed.

Albany, July 26.—A young woman, fashionably attired, accompanied by a young man, entered one of the newspaper offices here last night. They announced that they had eloped and wanted their friends to know it. They gave their names as Belle Miller Maxon, of Boston, and Harry Morton Hollister, of New-York. They were here yesterday, and were married by the Rev. Frank J. Knapp, of St. Peter's Church. The young couple then left for Lake Placid.

Harry Morton Hollister is the son of Douglas Hollister, of Hollister & Chase, commission merchants, at No. 90 Broad-st., New-York. On December 11, 1902, young Hollister was arraigned in the West Side court, charged with the theft of a ring. Miss Emily Sullivan said that she had given a ring worth \$75 to Hollister to have it repaired, and that he had pawned it.

Young Hollister's father finally settled the case. On August 11, 1904, Mr. Hollister was called to court to get his son out of trouble in Louisville, Ky. Young Hollister was arrested, charged with passing a worthless draft on a tailor.

FOUND STARVING IN THE STREETS.

Fall River Girl Sent to a Hospital in This City.

Miss Martha Webb, twenty-two years old, of Fall River, Mass., was taken to the New-York Hospital yesterday, overcome by starvation, after tramping the streets for a week looking for work. She left Fall River on July 20 on account of the strike, with hardly enough money to last her a week. She took a furnished room, and finally was told at a private establishment in West 34-st. that she could begin work to-morrow. In the mean time her money gave out.

On a 23d-st. car yesterday she became hysterical. Edwin A. Lippel, an architect, talked with her, and took her to a restaurant. This was the first touch of sympathy that she had had since reaching the city, and she again became hysterical. Mr. Lippel then took her to the West 10th-st. station, from where she was sent to the hospital.

A man named Cunningham, whose first name was not given, died at the Harlem Hospital yesterday from injuries received in a fall down stairs at 25 East 123d-st. His skull was fractured. He was eighty-three years old.

Charles Carlson, an iron worker, was struck by a southbound express train on the 9th-ave. elevated at Columbus-ave. and 63d-st., and died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon.

## RURAL SERVICE.

Most Popular and Useful Feature of Government System.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, July 26.—The popularity of the rural service continues unabated. Hardly a day passes that the mails do not bring letters of high commendation of the effects of the establishment of the service, or that route. Some of the comment on the fast conversion of rural towns into cities; others dwell on the enhancement of values by the increased convenience, while still others lay great stress on the educational advantages derived from the rural service.

In a communication from Macon, Ga., a patron of a rural route starting from that city proudly announces that he was largely instrumental in its establishment, and desires to express to the department the importance to the route view has grown, and especially to emphasize that view by instancing the fact that property values along the lines of the route have greatly increased in the short time the service has been rendered. The writer submits as proof of his assertion the fact that the route passes a cattle and fruit farm of his own, and says: "It really has increased so much that the property is now considered decidedly more valuable."

In another communication from a Southern city the suggestion is made that no higher compliment can be paid the rural service than that which it is receiving as a factor in education throughout the land. This communication suggests that whoever may take the trouble to spend a few moments in the country where it was written, with a man who invariably spends his time on the farm, will find him highly praising the rural service as a means of keeping the ruralite abreast of the times, however distant he may be from the people with whom he is transacting business.

A quotation from a prominent Southern publication has reached the department through an editorial correspondent who enjoys the benefits of rural service in Bibb County, Ga. He says: Much can be said of the improvements that have come to the farms of this and other counties in Georgia through the rural mail service alone. . . . There are few farmers who cannot get out of the house and through the morning papers before the hour for duty what has happened throughout the world during the last century. The farmer's business can be transacted within his home without the necessity of extending three journeys to and from town. There are few farmers of Bibb who have not the opportunity to communicate with the business people of towns fifty miles distant in a single day. . . . Perhaps that which causes the broader smile of the farmer is the fact that he is more independent than anything else in the fact that the telephone and rural mail have increased the value of land from \$10 to \$100 an acre.

A correspondent from the Middle West on the subject of rural towns fast becoming cities in their general appointments, accommodations, etc., suggests that through investments and improvements the country is getting nearer to the city, nearer to the myriad advantages of comfort which belong to the city. He says that the country is getting nearer to the city, nearer to the myriad advantages of comfort which belong to the city. He says that the country is getting nearer to the city, nearer to the myriad advantages of comfort which belong to the city.

An interesting result of the installation of county rural free delivery service is on exhibition in the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. In the form of a letter dated June 25, 1905, the conditions were particularly favorable to the rural service shown by the departmental map for the County of Lancaster, Penn. In this county the conditions were particularly favorable to the rural service shown by the departmental map for the County of Lancaster, Penn. In this county the conditions were particularly favorable to the rural service shown by the departmental map for the County of Lancaster, Penn.

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## CRAZY WOMAN IN COURT.

Mrs. Gades, Who Killed Her Child, Sent Back to Hospital.

Mrs. Annie Gades, thirty-four years old, of No. 49 Driggs-ave., Williamsburg, who, a week ago, stabbed to death her nineteen-month-old child, was arraigned in the Manhattan-ave. police court yesterday before Magistrate Namer on a charge of infanticide. When the woman was brought into court she appeared rational, and was seated among the other prisoners awaiting trial, when suddenly she appeared to go insane and sprang to her feet crying, "Give me back my child; oh, give him back to me!"

In an instant the entire courtroom was in an uproar. Several policemen ran to the woman and tried to quiet her, but she still continued to scream for the return of the child she had murdered. The magistrate ordered an ambulance sent for, and when the doctor arrived he managed to quiet her.

She had been brought to the Manhattan-ave. court from the Kings County Hospital to be arraigned. The doctor who attended her at the hospital sent word to the authorities not to send the woman to court unless she was in a fit condition.

## FORMER COWBOY HELD.

Says He Was with the President—Wife Charges Larceny.

Henry G. King, a wholesale butter and egg merchant, living at the Hamilton apartments, No. 201 West 117th-st., waived examination in the Harlem Court yesterday. He was held in \$1,500 bail on the charge of grand larceny. King says he was a hunting companion of President Roosevelt on Ranch No. 101, in Wyoming. He was unable to obtain bail and was locked up. Later he got a bondsman and was released.

The charge on which King was held is the culmination of a number of disagreements with his wife. They were married three years ago in the Bronx by Alderman Lightner, and lived together in apparent harmony until one month ago, when King was summoned before Magistrate Moss in the Harlem Court on complaint of his wife, who alleged that King had failed to provide for her. She also alleged that he beat her.

The case was settled by an agreement to separate, and King promised to pay his wife \$15 a week. This he has been doing, according to statements made in court yesterday. Mrs. King on Monday asked Magistrate Crane to summon her husband on a charge of stealing from her two diamond rings valued at \$800. King responded that he was released on bail until yesterday. According to King, the rings are not the property of his wife, but are his own. He says he only permitted her to wear them. In waiving examination, King said, addressing the court, "I realize that I am up against a blackmailer and an adventurer. I therefore waive examination. While on the ranch with President Roosevelt King says he was called upon to defend his life against one of the "bad men" of the section. Word reached the ranch that the man was out with a gun and intended to shoot King on sight. King fled up his "shooting iron," and when the men did clash King realized that he was up against a blackmailer and an adventurer. I therefore waive examination. While on the ranch with President Roosevelt King says he was called upon to defend his life against one of the "bad men" of the section. Word reached the ranch that the man was out with a gun and intended to shoot King on sight. King fled up his "shooting iron," and when the men did clash King realized that he was up against a blackmailer and an adventurer. I therefore waive examination. While on the ranch with President Roosevelt King says he was called upon to defend his life against one of the "bad men" of the section. Word reached the ranch that the man was out with a gun and intended to shoot King on sight. King fled up his "shooting iron," and when the men did clash King realized that he was up against a blackmailer and an adventurer. I therefore waive examination. 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